

# Civil & Religious INTELLIGENCE, OR THE GLEANER & MONITOR.

No 9 ]

SANGERFIELD, N. Y.—SATURDAY, AUGUST 30, 1817.

[Vol. II.]

Articles from the Albany Argus

**PHILOSOPHICAL.**—As the opinion, that the centre of the earth consists of a mass of burning lava, broached by Boyle, Boerhaave and others, seems to be gaining ground, we state one of the reasons and experiments by which this result has been attained.

In the mines of Hungary and South America the heat is found to increase and become troublesome, when below the depth of 480 feet; and recently at Frieberg, they have calculated that this increase amounts to one degree of the thermometer for every 150 feet one descends. It is supposed, therefore, that at the distance of 225 English miles iron will melt, and the earth be a sea of liquid fire.

*Vast masses of native North American Copper.*

The native copper found around Lake Superior, has been long a theme of conversation. On one occasion, a company was formed in England, with a large monied capital, to work the mines. On another, an agent was to have been sent there by order of congress to explore for copper.

It appears by certain late intelligence received through Dr. Le Barron, Apothecary General of the U. States, that a body of this virgin metal, heavier perhaps than in the known world, is now lying in the bed of the Ontatagan River, a stream running into Lake Superior from the South. It is reported to measure in girth, or circumference, twelve feet at one end, and fourteen feet round at the other. As far as a judgment can be formed, the mass is compact throughout, and of singular purity.

*Remedy for the Gravel, extracted from an English periodical work*

Dissolve three drachms of prepared Nitre in a quart of cold water, and take half of this quantity in the course of the day. Continue this simple medicine for a few days, and that painful complaint (the Gravel) will be removed. It may be taken at any time of the day; but it is after a meal.

The simple remedy can do no injury, and it is certainly worth trying by those afflicted with the painful and troublesome disease for which it is recommended.

*A fair Thief.*—A person was brought before the police yesterday, on a charge of larceny, whose case has excited considerable interest. The prisoner has been for some time a hack driver between this city and Lansingburgh. A brother hack man, lodging in the room with the prisoner, missed a small sum of money, and, as no one else slept in the room, he charged the theft upon his room mate, and arraigned the supposed culprit before the police. On examining the prisoner for the stolen money, the reader may conceive the astonishment of the court, when they discovered the prisoner to be a female, in the habil-

ments of a man! From a letter found upon her, addressed to her mother in Vermont, it appears that she had travelled 1200 miles in this disguise, and proposed soon to return to the paternal roof with the fruits of her industry. Her name is Elizabeth Bennet; and we lament to add, that the proofs were so strong against her as to justify her commitment for trial.

*Another Sea Monster* has been seen in Cape Ann harbor, for several days in succession, by a great number of persons who have gone out for the purpose of viewing it, and by some from the shore. They have approached within 10 or 15 yards of it, and fired several balls at it without effect. It is described as being from 70 to 100 feet in length, of the size of a barrel, in joints like the wooden buoys on a net rope. Its motion are serpentine, various and of extreme rapidity—sometimes forcing nearly a complete circle in turning quickly around—and sometimes with its head out of water, darting forward at the rate of a mile in three minutes, leaving a wake behind of half a mile in length. The head like that of a dog, with a mixture of white and black—the body black. The fishermen of the neighborhood, were devising means to take or kill it.

*Farmers beware*—Farmers, we advise you to examine without delay the lists of lands which were sold by the comptroller in the month of November, 1815, for arrearages of taxes, and that remained unredeemed last March. These lists were published last spring in some one or more of the public newspapers in the counties respectively where any lands remained unredeemed, if a news paper was printed in the county, and if not, copies of the lists were suspended at the court house door and in the county treasurers' and county clerks' offices respectively, for the information of all concerned. Let every farmer, therefore, immediately examine those lists, either by referring to the news papers, or by an examination of the lists at the court house door, or in the county treasurers' or county clerks' offices, and ascertain whether his lands are in jeopardy or not. Let none rest satisfied until the examination is made. A little trouble now may save him from numerous after regrets, and perhaps from ruin.

The lands sold may be redeemed until the 20th November next but not afterwards. Those that are not then redeemed must be conveyed to the purchasers. The farmer ought not to rest satisfied, and to think because he has regularly paid his taxes, that there is no danger. Some tax may have been laid on his land prior to his owning it; or it may have been returned charged by some mistake.

Farmers, I charge you to beware—and I charge you to caution your neighbor. A YEOMAN.

**EGYPT.**—At Cairo they have experienced a circumstance not remembered by the oldest Egyptian—*four days of excessive torrents of rain*, which had nearly destroyed whole villages. The houses having been built of unbaked clay, scarcely a dwelling escaped without injury, and had the rain continued a few days longer, all the city of Cairo itself must inevitably have been washed away.

#### ABSTRACT ARGUS SUMMARY.

Heavy rains were experienced in the northern parts of Vermont on Tuesday the 12th, the day after the great fall of rain in this vicinity. The banks of Onion river were overflowed, and hundreds of acres of grain and grass were under water.

The York, Pa. paper, states, that the buildings swept away and injured, such as dwelling houses, barns, stables and workshops, by the late flood, cannot be far from one hundred.

An European proposes to ascend in a balloon from Boston, if sufficient subscribed to defray the expense.

A malignant fever is raging at Charleston S. C.

The mercury in Fahrenheit's scale, on the 28th July, stood at 102 degrees, at Nashville, Ten, in the shade.

Mr. Peter Moore, of Salem, Washington county, was drowned in the Battenkill, during the late freshet.

*Worthy of attention.*—To prevent wheat becoming smutty, the soaking the seed twelve hours in brine is said to be an infallible preventative.

An artist has been indicted in New-York for libelling a gentleman who was his customer, by a painting purporting to be a portrait of the gentleman with a pair of asses ears, which he exhibited for sale at an auction. The trial came on last week; and the jury after being out all night, brought in a verdict of guilty.

About one thousand emigrants arrived at Philadelphia in one day, mostly from Holland and Germany.

A vessel arrived at New-York, from Jamaica has brought 200,000 dollars in specie.

We learn from Maine, that the oldest inhabitant never knew the water in Kennebec river so high as during the late rains, which lasted from Friday to Wednesday. Great damage was done to crops, bridges, &c.

We have details of considerable damage done in Virginia by the late rains.

The President visited the community of Friends, vulgarly called Shaking-Quakers, at Enfield, Mass.—The elder received him as follows: "I Joseph Goodrich, welcome James Monroe to our habitation."—*Lan. Gaz.*

#### Articles from the New-York Spectator.

*From the New-Brunswick, [N. J.] Times of yesterday.*

**Great Rain.**—The rain which commenced last Monday morning, and fell in torrents in the evening and on Tuesday morning, has been the most violent that has occurred for many years. The streets in this city were inundated, the cellars of many houses overflowed and even the dwelling rooms in lower stories have been deluged with the flood, and furniture considerably injured. We learn from the country of very material damage by the flood, of mill-dams, bridges, &c.

**The Inundation at York**—It is stated that seven tan yards, two taverns, three stores, two breweries, one candle and soap factory, one whip fac-

tory, two nail factories, one jewellers shop and one coppersmiths shop and several other buildings, in all FIFTY-FOUR BUILDINGS were destroyed.

It is estimated that two hundred thousand dollars would not restore the people of York and its immediate vicinity to their own again. Forty-five or fifty families, lost their furniture and clothing, and in a word, many people worth from one to seven thousand dollars on Saturday morning, are now reduced to poverty.—*Phil. Dai. Adv.*

From the Boston Centinel of Saturday.

**Outrage.**—Two females were waylaid by two ruffians, and one of them, a mere child was made the subject of excessive brutality before assistance could be obtained for her. The offenders, we learn, have been committed to jail in Dedham, to await their trial in October.

In the afternoon of the 29th ultimo, during a violent storm at Grand St. Esprit, (Nouvelle St. Ours,) in the Parish of St. Roch, seven men who had been at work in the fields, had recourse to a tall pine shelter. In about half an hour after they had taken that station, the tree was struck by lightning, which in descending, killed one man by the name of Marinet and wounded the other six; one of whom had his shoulder broke, and his head fractured; and another it is believed will lose one of his eyes; a third has half his body struck dead; in short, they all experienced essential injury.—*Montreal Courant.*

YORK, July 24.

About 11 o'clock on Monday night, Mr. Ashley's tavern in this town, was observed to be on fire, the inhabitants assembled with the greatest alacrity, and was shortly after assisted by the garrison, but the progress of the flames was so very rapid as to baffle every effort made to subdue them; and Mr. Ashley's family had scarcely time to effect their escape. Three men, named Day, Haines and Brannon, who were in the house, fell victims to the devouring element. They were all married, and have left fourteen children; a fourth person, supposed to be a traveller, is said to have entered the house to save his baggage, but was not seen to come out again; no appearance of his remains however have been found, but those of the other three were taken from the ruins and interred the next day; some other slighter accidents occurred: none of the neighboring houses were injured.

STOCKBRIDGE, August 14.

**1289 for 1—An Astonishing Increase!**—In a field of Rye, (owned by Enos Willard, of Stockbridge) harvested last week, were selected the heads which originated from one seed—they were shelled, the seed carefully counted, and found to amount to one thousand two hundred and eighty nine plump, sound kernels!

The house of Mr. William Jackson, in Shanandoah county, Virginia, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 26th July last. Mr. Jackson, his wife, and eight children, five sons and three daughters, had retired to bed and left the servants up in the kitchen adjoining.—The servants being engaged in a frolick with the servants of some of the neighbors, all went out, and left a candle negligently burning near a bed; the curtains of which caught fire, and the kitchen and dwelling were both enveloped in flames before any of the family awoke.

It is with much regret we have to add, that Mr.